PROS, CONS ABOUT SAFETY BELTS AIRED BY COMMITTEE

People who use automobile seat belts and who are retained in a car after a crash suffer 50% less injuries than those who do not use them and are also retained in the car.

In addition, safety belt users retained in the car suffer 60% less injuries than ejected non-users.

These facts are pointed up in a Cornell University Medical College study, and cited by the Virginia Highway Safety Committee in an effort to clarify the pros and cons about the safety belt question.

The Committee says there are some prejudices which are unfounded.

For instance, some people say that if you use a belt you might be trapped in a burning car or in one in water. This is unjustified. Belts can easily be unfastened by the wearer if he is conscious or by rescuers if they can reach him. If he is unconscious or can't be reached the situation is unaffected.

There is also the feeling that it is better to be ejected than to remain in the car. The study cited above belies this. The car body provides protection, although there are cases where drivers are thrown out and survive.

A force sufficient to cause internal injuries with a belt would result in certain death if the belt were not in place. Some crashes are classified as "unsurvivable." It is doubtful, for instance, if a belt could help a driver involved in a head-on collision at 70 or 80 miles per hour.

Perhaps the most logical objection, the Committee says, is that which claims a belt causes a body to pivot at the waist and smash the head against the instrument panel. Here it is assumed something else would be better.

Belts, while most advantageous, can sometimes no more prevent death than can a parachute when the user must bail out at 200 feet, but the percentages are overwhelmingly in favor of belts.

PONY CARE BULLETIN NOW AVAILABLE

"A pony for the children" has become fairly common in Virginia the past few years, and a new VPI circular now available tells inexperienced owners and prospective buyers how to take care of the popular little animals.

Circular 742, "Pony Care," points out that there are now readily available sources of good ponies in Virginia for both show and general use. Proper feeding and care will extend their life and usefulness and add to the pleasure of owning them.

Ask your county agent, or write the VPI Agricultural Extension Service, Blacksburg, for a free copy.

FARM NEWS

By J. A. Smith, County Agent

An improperly lighted farm vehicle operated after dark is a hazard.

40% of al lfarm accidents involve motor vehicles, and 50% of all farm accidents take place at night.

Be sure you have 2 white lights in front and 1, preferably 2, red lights at the rear of all vehicles before moving them at night on public roads. Locate the lights properly to show the extreme projections of the vehicle, especially the left or passing side and the front and rear.

There is a special safety light available from most tractor manufacturers for towed or trailing equipment. They are built to standard specifications. Most of the newer tractors have a receptacle for connecting the special safety light.

IT'S HOG KILLING TIME

Hog killing for home use is big business in Virginia.

R. M. Godsey, associate animal husbandman at VPI, says that during the next few weeks Virginia farmers will be killing hogs for their 1958 pork supply. A good reason for killing early in the season is that the meat can be cured and stored before the skipper fly comes around. This meat insect generally appears during the first warm days in late February and March.

The weather should be cold enough to chill the carcasses thoroughly overnight.

Here are other tips from Godsey: The lighter weight hogs, 200 to 250 pounds, make the best meat. Hogs should be gaining weight at time of slaughter. Avoid getting hogs excited immediately before killing. A poor bleed and meat spoilage may result from over-excitement. Keep the temperature of the water for scalding between 145 to 150°. Too high a temperature will make scalding harder and will set the hair.

If you want to do the best job of curing, wait until the meat is chilled before salting. Formulas for curing meat vary, but all of them contain all or part of the following ingredients: salt, saltpeter, sugar and molasses, and pepper. Salt is the basis of all meat curing. Saltpeter has some curing effect and also brings out the red color. Sugar is used for flavor, and also to help repel insects.

A formula in wide use is that contained in Bulletin 1186, available from county agents and the VPI Agricultural Extension Service, Blacksburg. It lists 8 pounds of salt, 2 pounds of sugar, and 2 ounces of saltpeter for 100 pounds of meat.

Divide the mixture, applying one half immediately after the meat is cut out and the rest 6 to 8 days later. The time in cure is two days per pound for ham and shoulder cuts, but not less than 25 days in any period. A ham weighing 18 pounds therefore should be cured about 36 days, but a 10-pound cut should cure for 25 days. Bacon should not remain in cure for quite as long as hams, because it has a trimmer cut.

After curing and smoking, store meat in a cool, dry place. Cuts wrapped in paper and put in muslin bags will be protected from the skipper fly. If cuts are hung in a meat house without wrapping, be sure the building is fairly clean. It also needs to be tight enough to prevent the entrance of the skipper fly. Cover ventilators with 30-inch mesh screen because the skipper fly is much smaller than the house fly.

Do not give hogs any feed at all for 24 hours before killing, but give them plenty of water. Prevent bruises by not kicking or hitting hogs with a stick while getting them to the killing place. The best bleed is obtained if the hogs are not stunned, but if they are stunned they should be struck as quickly as possible after they are.

Godsey says an effective job of curing meat will save Virginia farmers at least $1,000,000, because each year this amount is lost in home killed meat because of spoilage and insect infestations. Proper planning and up-to-date methods can cut this loss.

Systemic Insecticide Approved For Use in Cattle Grub Control

A systemic insecticide, which kills cattle grubs while they are still in the animals' body has been "provisionally" approved and will be used this fall for the first time under regular livestock-raising conditions.

The insecticide, ET-57, has given excellent control of grubs in Virginia tests. Its trade name is "Trolene," and it is available only in very limited amounts on the market this year.

ET-57 is administered to cattle orally in the form of a large pill, or bolus. It circulates with the body fluids of a treated animal and destroys the grubs that have burrowed into the flesh.

As with most insecticides, certain precautions are necessary in the use of ET-57. Therefore, cattlemen are cautioned to follow strictly, directions regarding dosage and methods.

Growers to whom the systemic insecticide will be available are advised that treatments must not be made later than 60 days before slaughter of the animals.

Milking cows should not be treated in order to avoid residues of the insecticide in milk.

The compound should be administered to cattle after the adult heel fly season ends but before the grubs show up in the backs of cattle. In Virginia this will be September through November. Treated cattle should have free access to regular feed and water.

Appomattox is a growing town.

Renew your subscription.

Play safe—drive carefully.

LEFT HIS MARK

Denver, Colo.- Joee Salazar, helping clear a site for a new high school building, loaded a truck with tree trunks and branches and headed for the city dump. En route, his shifting load scratched and dented almost every car parked on the right-hand side of the streets along the route. Along the 2-mile trip, more than 50 cars were damaged.

LIVESTOCK ON FARM

Cattle are grown on 000,000 of the 6,000,000 the United States, accord American Meat Institute. grown on nearly 4,000,000 while sheep are grown 600,000 farms.

Subscription rate: $1.00 payable in advance.

We Are Now Paying

3%

INTEREST

ON ALL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

THE

Farmers National Bank

APPOMATTOX VIRGINIA

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

WIRTHMO

The BIG NAME in Farm

Serving The Poultry and Livestock Industry Sin

Appomattox Farmers Supply Co

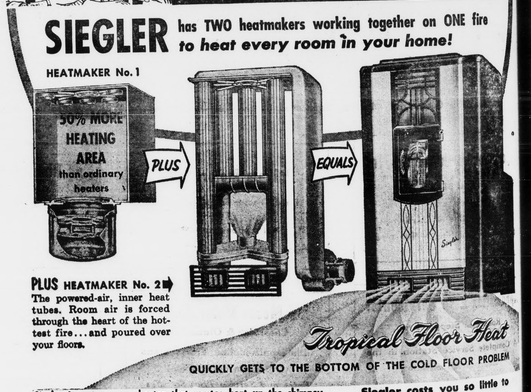
Your 'Drive-In' Feed Store

DIAL 3141 APPOMAT

NOW! You can afford WARM FLOOR HEATING in every room!

JUST LIKE A FURNACE...BUT WITHOUT ALL THE COSTLY DIRT COLLECTING PIPES AND REGISTERS

SIEGLER has TWO heatmakers working together on ONE fire to heat every room in your home!



Tropical Floor Heat

QUICKLY GETS TO THE BOTTOM OF THE COLD FLOOR PROBLEM

Siegler is *not* a space heater that wastes heat up the chimney and on the ceiling forcing you to live in one or two rooms.

Siegler is *not* a central heating plant with expensive installations!

Siegler costs you so little to own and operate...it pays for itself again and again with the fuel it saves

Siegler is a revolutionary method of WARM FLOOR HEATING in every room

BUT WITHOUT COSTLY DIRT COLLECTING PIPES AND REGISTERS

AND LOOK—don't be confused by BTU Ratings!

There is BTU INPUT . . . there is BTU OUTPUT, but what keeps your family warm is BTU USEPUT . . . the working BTU's that heat your home! In BTU USEPUT Siegler OUTHEATS 'EM ALL! A 50,000 BTU Siegler gives more USABLE HEAT than much higher rated ordinary heaters. A 75,000 BTU Siegler furnace-volume heater can only be compared to a central heating plant.

Siegler PATENTED AUTOMATIC OIL furnace HEATER

THE HEATER WITH THE PATENTED INNER HEAT TUBES

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

Poe Hardware Company

PHONE 2612 APPOMATTOX, VA.

0 Had Perfect School Attendance For October

of the flu epidemic, 201 Appomattox Elementary and school every day in of October. Miss Myrtle Miss Della Inge each had ear pupils present every

ds, Miss Peretza Cole- ds, — Larry Wayne ris, Ronnie Go- arry Mays, Ronnie Go- ns Sneiker, Bill Trent, ams, Beverly Lou David- Eagle, Linda Mae Reyn- ds Sheuse.

ds, Mrs. Edith Gregory, Phillip Carter, Ran ny Franklin, Danny ris Harris, Johnny Red- Wooldridge, Billy Mc- er Burley, Sandra Cald- Doss, Norman Jean ny Jamerson, Michelle Wooldridge.

rade, Miss Myrtle — Ronald Ayers, ris, Johnny Jarrells, Michael Seay, Larry Doss, Pamela Fergu- ahman, Suzanne Guill, Laverne Lawhorne, ne Stoutamire, Dianne ys Seppe, Mary Johnson.

rade, Mrs. Lou C. Rog- ers, 90.45% — James Beamer, Clyde Harvey, Benny Cole, Larry Johnson, John Richardson, Donald Williams, Judy Goodrich, Linda Grinels, Gloria Mayberry, Karen Almond.

Third grade, Miss Della Inge, 95.08% — John Thomas Campbell, Ray Evans, Dennis Flynn, Larry Guill, Stephen Marshall, Fred Richardson, James Shirey, William Shouse, Clarence Smith, George McDaniel, Nancy Baldwin, Nadine Grisham, Judith Haley, Elizabeth Harris, Patricia McPadden, Doris Thomas, James Smith.

Third grade, Mrs. Mildred Burkey, 92.03% — George Almond, Kenneth Coleman, Dale Ferguson, Alvin Franklin, Ray Johnson, Robert Holt, Donald Ray Martin, Michael Torrence, George Williams, Nancy Abbitt, Alice Jean Ferguson, Peggy Morris, Delores Wooten, Walton Pankey.

Third and fourth grades, Mrs. Sallye Martin, 94.40% — David Hamilton, John Lewis, Evan Thompson, David Torrence, Faye Conner, Julia Anne Guill, Mary Lou Martin, Janet Moses, Yvonne Nash, Jane Richardson, Charles Blackwell, Freddie Lee Godsey, Billy Guthrie, Kathleen Flynn, Linda Rodgers.

Fourth grade, Miss Nola Burkey, 94.22% — Barry Drew, Randall Ferguson, Carroll Goodrich, Ernest Harris, Danny Herncall, Earl Martin, Clyde McFadden, Thomas Patterson, Arnold Phelps, Charles Wilbun, Nancy Cole, Helen Garrett, Lynda Hall, Susan Ruth Jennings, Glenda Richardson, Brenda Robertson, Joyce Ann Webb.

Fourth grade, Mrs. Thelma W. Martin, 89.50% — Norman Booth, Lawrence Byers, Charles Dosa, Irie Mays, Delly O'Brien, Kenneth Wilkins, Donald McDaniel, Corinne Abbitt, Betty Anderson, Faye Fuller, Carolyn Gaines, Sandra Harvey.

Fifth grade, Mrs. Isabelle Ligon, 92% — Kenneth Ferguson, Haven Fields, Claude Richardson, Lynn Staten, Nancy Boney, Joan Ferguson, Carolyn Hall, Linda Jarrell, Susan O'Brien, Mamie Painter, Marie Scott, Mary Yancey Spencer, Donna Guill.

Fifth grade, Mrs. Harriette Cunningham, 89.60% — Ray Lewis, Jerry Mann, Eugene Phelps, James Souders, Ashby Wright, Katherine Caldwell, Lois Mays, Patricia Pankey, Cynthia Richardson, Katurah Smith, Jeannette Williams.

Sixth grade, Mrs. Ola S. Furbush, 90.71% — William Bryant, Charlie Martin, Donald Notestein, Richard Smith, Herbert Pulliam, Linda Carter, Mildred Fields, Barbara Gaines, Nellie Harris, Carolyn Keys, Jane Wilson.

Sixth grade, Mrs. Ethel A. Evans, 92.36% — Freddie Carter, Lawrence Haley, G. H. Jamerson, Joe LeGrande, Herbert Martin, Doug Mitchell, Mike Mitchell, Wayne Phelps, David Reid, Jimmy Torrence, T. C. Torrence, Priscilla Cole, Carolyn Coleman, Joan Crowder, Linda Phelps, Jane Stanley.

Seventh grade, Mrs. Jean Heason, 92.74% — Bill Allen Buke, Blaine Carter, Buddy Wilcox, Eric Wilkins, Hazel Fields, Suzanne Gills, Helen Mann, Alice Martin, Mary Lee Mayberry, Virginia Williams.

Seventh grade, Mrs. Kathleen D. Jamison, 89.56% — Kyle Almond, Marlene Barger, Maxine Davidson, Juanita Harris, Phyllis Mayberry.

Seventh grade, William Chappelle, 89.36% — Allen Conner, Thomas Pankey, Doris Bass, Hazel Campbell, Juanita Maddox, Ann Martin, Jacquelyn Sarver.

Syria officials recently signed a twelve-year economic and technical assistance agreement with the Soviet Union that was said to have "no strings."

CHICK CHATS

As the days grow shorter, the poultry raiser is warned to turn on the lights to maintain egg production. When the number of daylight hours are less than 12 out of the 24, artificial lighting is necessary.

It is commonly supposed that the use of artificial lights in the laying house stimulates greater feed consumption, which, in turn, results in an increased egg yield. The true reason for lighting is a much subtler one, having to do with the functioning of the pituitary gland of the bird. This gland directly affects the reproductive process, and as it is stimulated, the desire to reproduce, or lay eggs, is also stimulated. Some increase in feed consumption is necessary to provide the nutrients for egg formation.

Lights Needed

The common recommendation is to use a 60-watt lamp, at a height of 7 feet above the floor. Such a light will cover an area of approximately 200 square feet.

Brighter lights may be used, but no greater stimulation of egg production will result, provided the lighting schedule is not changed. Customary practice is to locate the lights in a line midway between the front of the house and the roosts, and to space them about 10 feet apart in an average 20-foot-wide house. Automatic time switches to turn lights on and off are a great convenience, though not absolutely necessary.

Lighting Plans

Several different lighting plans may be used. Lights may be turned on in the early morning and off at daylight, or they may be turned on at dusk and off a few hours later. Some poultrymen prefer to use a combination of morning and evening lighting. With any of these plans, the hours of light provided should be sufficient to give hens a 13- or 14-hour day.

Regularity in lighting is extremely important. Once started, the lights should be used all winter, without interruption. It is desirable to adjust the feeding schedule to the lighting plan; if lights are to be turned on at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning, feed should be put out in the hoppers after the hens have gone to roost.

President Eisenhower has confirmed that he would go to Paris for the summit meeting of North Atlantic Treaty leaders in December.

Subscription rate: $2.00 a year; payable in advance.

DROWNS IN POLE HOLE

Stanley, Kan.- Kenneth Ingle, 4, slid head-first into a hole dug for a utility pole and drowned in 21 inches of water. The child was found by his father, Oliver, who saw the child's tricycle and wagon near the hole about 200 feet from the house.

WANTS RELIEF

Portsmouth, Ohio.- Thieves seem to have it in for Earl Stephenson. Municipal Court police prosecutor. Recently, they stole all the hubcaps off his car. Stephenson bought a new car. The thieves must have known all about it(for now all four hubcaps have gone again.

Appomattox is a growing town.

DIDN'T LAST LONG

Seville, Spain.- Married just an hour, Dorotea Fernandez notified police she was going to seek a separation. It seemed that, during the wedding reception, her new husband, Antonio and his father told the bride she was cutting slices of cheese too big for the wedding guests. She flew into a rage, scratching their faces and damaging their clothes. Police intervened, but Dorotea said she had enough.

Appomattox is a growing town.

NOTICE

To Taxpayers of Appomattox County

bills for 1957 have been mailed. Failure to e a bill does not relieve a taxpayer of charges will accure under the law for failure to pay on before December 5th. If you have not received bill, please notify your County Treasurer.

ECIAL NOTICE TO TOWN OF PAMPLIN CITIZENS

ure to pay your State capitation tax by mber 5th to be eligible to vote in the 1958 Town of Pamplin Election.

OHN G. PLUNKETT

COUNTY TREASURER

APPOMATTOX, VA.

PLUMBING

SALES—SERVICE

Contractor

R. L. BURKE, JR.

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Septic Tanks

All Types Ditching

BURNS CLEANER

NO SMOKE, NO ODOR

TEXACO FUEL CHIEF HEATING OIL

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DIAL 3421

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Our Semi-Annual Premium Plan makes Auto Insurance payments easy-to-budget, easy-to-meet, costs you nothing extra. For more information, call me today . . .

Phones: Office 2668; Home 2089

John P. Taylor

Dial 2663 — Appomattox

—AGENT—

From left, Model 3545 Step-Van, 3204 pickup, 3805 panel

NEW LIGHT-DUTY Apaches

There's new pep and power in every Apache model, whether you choose the Thriftmaster 6, famous for economy, or the short-stroke Trademaster V8* with a full 283-cubic-inch displacement. Three brand-new Step-Vans make their debut to solve troublesome delivery chores. Rolling in for '58, too, are high-capacity pick-ups, panels and versatile 4-wheel drive models.

*Optional at extra cost on all conventional models

Here for '58 in 3 hard-working weight classes!

NEW HUSTLE! NEW MUSCLE! NEW STYLE!

From left, Model 5409 LCF stake, 6203 chassis-cab, 6103 chassis-cab

NEW MEDIUM-DUTY Vikings

Nine new medium-duty models add to the versatility of these Vikings, with new cab-to-rear-axle dimensions for improved semi-trailer, dump and van-type operations. Advanced V8's and 6's deliver efficient, hard-pulling power, with the Heavy-Duty Super Taskmaster V8* packing a high of 175 h.p. High-tonnage options hike GVW ratings to 21,000 lbs.

*Optional at extra cost on all Series 50 and 60 trucks except Forward-Control models

NEW HEAVY-DUTY Spartans

The heavy-duty Spartans make hauling history with the most revolutionary truck engine in decades—the Workmaster V8 with Wedge-Head design! Featured on high-tonnage heavyweights, this completely new 230-h.p. power plant achieves a new high in efficiency! Your Chevrolet dealer is eager to show you many other advanced features, including Triple-Torque Tandem options that boost GCW ratings all the way to 50,000 lbs.!

Model 10503 with tandem axle option (foreground) and Model 10203 chassis-cab

Latest editions of the "Big Wheel" in trucks!

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SAVE New Low Prices

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2-lite or picture window styles

• Modern, Beautiful, Super-Durable

• Heavy Aluminum Corner Braces

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Extruded Aluminum COMBINATION WINDOW

NOW ONLY $15.95 & UP.

opening sizes through 25"x47" double-hung windows. Other sizes slightly higher.

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NOTHING DOWN

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